

Rep. Emily McAsey

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LRB098 15599 MGM 62178 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4042 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4042 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act 4 is amended by changing Sections 15, 50, and 80 as follows: 5 6 (415 ILCS 150/15) 7 Sec. 15. Statewide recycling and reuse goals for all 8 covered electronic devices. (a) For program year 2010, the statewide recycling or reuse 9 10 goal for all CEDs is the product of: (i) the latest population estimate for the State, as published on the U.S. Census 11 Bureau's website on January 1, 2010; multiplied by (ii) 2.5 12 13 pounds per capita. (b) For program year 2011, the statewide recycling or reuse 14

goal for all CEDs is the product of: (i) the 2010 base weight;

multiplied by (ii) the 2010 goal attainment percentage.

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1 For the purposes of this subsection (b):

The "2010 base weight" means the greater of: (i) twice the total weight of all CEDs that were recycled or processed for reuse between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010 as reported to the Agency under subsection (i) or (j) of Section 30; or (ii) twice the total weight of all CEDs that were recycled or processed for reuse between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010 as reported to the Agency under subsection (c) of Section 55.

The "2010 goal attainment percentage" means:

- (1) 90% if the 2010 base weight is less than 90% of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010;
- (2) 95% if the 2010 base weight is 90% or greater, but does not exceed 95%, of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010;
- (3) 100% if the 2010 base weight is 95% or greater, but does not exceed 105%, of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010;
- (4) 105% if the 2010 base weight is 105% or greater, but does not exceed 110%, of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010; and
- (5) 110% if the 2010 base weight is 110% or greater of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010.
- (c) For program year 2012 and for each of the following categories of electronic devices, each manufacturer shall recycle or reuse at least 40% of the total weight of the

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electronic devices that the manufacturer sold in that category in Illinois during the calendar year beginning January 1, 2010: computers, monitors, televisions, printers, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, video cassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, and small-scale servers. To determine the manufacturer's annual recycling or reuse goal, the manufacturer shall use its own Illinois sales data or its own national sales data proportioned to Illinois' share of the U.S. population, based on the U.S. Census population estimate for 2009.

(c-5) For program year 2013 and thereafter and for each of the following categories of electronic devices, each manufacturer shall recycle or reuse at least 100% 50% of the total weight of the electronic devices that the manufacturer sold in that category in Illinois during the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year: computers, monitors, televisions, printers, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, video cassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, and small-scale servers. To determine the manufacturer's annual recycling or reuse goal, the manufacturer shall use its

- 1 own Illinois sales data or its own national sales data proportioned to Illinois' share of the U.S. population, based 2 3 on the most recent U.S. Census data. For the purpose of this 4 Section, a manufacturer may count the total weight of a cathode 5 ray tube device, prior to processing, towards its goal under this Section if all recyclable components are removed from the 6 device and the cathode ray tube glass is managed in a manner 7 that complies with all Agency regulations for handling, 8
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11.)
- 11 (415 ILCS 150/50)

12 Sec. 50. Recycler and refurbisher registration.

treatment, and disposition of cathode ray tubes.

- 13 (a) Prior to January 1 of each program year, each recycler 14 and refurbisher must register with the Agency and submit a 15 registration fee pursuant to subsection (b) for that program year. Registration must be on forms and in a format prescribed 16 by the Agency and shall include, but not be limited to, the 17 address of each location where the recycler or refurbisher 18 19 manages CEDs or EEDs and identification of each location at 20 which the recycler or refurbisher accepts CEDs or EEDs from a 21 residence.
- 22 (b) The registration fee for program year 2010 is \$2,000. 23 For program year 2011, if a recycler's or refurbisher's annual 24 combined total weight of CEDs and EEDs is less than 1,000 tons 25 per year, the registration fee shall be \$500. For program year

- 2012 and for all subsequent program years, both registration fees shall be increased each year by an inflation factor determined by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business. The inflation factor must be calculated each year by dividing the latest published annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product for the previous year. The inflation factor must be rounded to the nearest 1/100th, and the resulting registration fee must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. No later than October 1 of each program year, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.
 - (c) No person may act as a recycler or a refurbisher of CEDs for a manufacturer obligated to meet goals under this Act unless the recycler or refurbisher is registered and has paid the registration fee as required under this Section. Neither a registered recycler nor a refurbisher may charge individual consumers or units of local government acting as collectors a fee to recycle or refurbish CEDs and EEDs, unless the recycler or refurbisher provides (i) a financial incentive, such as a coupon, that is of greater or equal value to the fee being charged or (ii) premium service, such as curbside collection, home pick-up, or a similar method of collection.
 - (d) Recyclers and refurbishers must, at a minimum, comply

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with all of the following:

- (1) Recyclers and refurbishers must comply with federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including federal and State minimum wage laws, specifically relevant to the handling, processing, refurbishing and recycling of residential CEDs and must have proper authorization by all appropriate governing authorities to perform the handling, processing, refurbishment, and recycling.
- (2) Recyclers and refurbishers must implement the appropriate measures to safeguard occupational and environmental health and safety, through the following:
 - (A) environmental health and safety training of personnel, including training with regard to material and equipment handling, worker exposure, controlling releases, and safety and emergency procedures;
 - (B) an up-to-date, written plan for the identification and management of hazardous materials; and
 - (C) an up-to-date, written plan for reporting and responding to exceptional pollutant releases, including emergencies such as accidents, spills, fires, and explosions.
- (3) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain (i) commercial general liability insurance or the equivalent corporate guarantee for accidents and other emergencies with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and

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\$1,000,000 aggregate and (ii) pollution legal liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged solely in the dismantling activities and \$5,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged in recycling.

- (4) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain on file documentation that demonstrates the completion of an environmental health and safety audit completed and certified by a competent internal and external auditor annually. A competent auditor is an individual who, through professional training or work experience, is appropriately qualified to evaluate the environmental health and safety conditions, practices, and procedures of the facility. Documentation of auditors' qualifications must be available for inspection by Agency officials and third-party auditors.
- (5) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain on file proof of workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance.
- (6) Recyclers and refurbishers must provide adequate assurance (such as bonds or corporate guarantee) to cover environmental and other costs of the closure of the recycler or refurbisher's facility, including cleanup of stockpiled equipment and materials.
- (7) Recyclers and refurbishers must apply due diligence principles to the selection of facilities to

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which components and materials (such as plastics, metals, and circuit boards) from CEDs and EEDs are sent for reuse and recycling.

- (8) Recyclers and refurbishers must establish a documented environmental management system that is appropriate in level of detail and documentation to the scale and function of the facility, including documented regular self-audits or inspections of the recycler or refurbisher's environmental compliance at the facility.
- and refurbishers (9) Recyclers must use t.he appropriate equipment for the proper processing incoming materials as well as controlling environmental releases to the environment. The dismantling operations storage of CED and EED components that contain hazardous substances must be conducted indoors and over impervious floors. Storage areas must be adequate to hold all processed and unprocessed inventory. When heat is used to soften solder and when CED and EED components are shredded, operations must be designed to control indoor and outdoor hazardous air emissions.
- (10) Recyclers and refurbishers must establish a system for identifying and properly managing components (such as circuit boards, batteries, CRTs, and mercury phosphor lamps) that are removed from CEDs and EEDs during disassembly. Recyclers and refurbishers must properly manage all hazardous and other components requiring

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special handling from CEDs and EEDs consistent with federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Recyclers and refurbishers must provide visible tracking (such as hazardous waste manifests or bills of lading) of hazardous components and materials from the facility to facilities and documentation destination (such contracts) stating how the destination facility processes the materials received. No recycler or refurbisher may send, either directly or through intermediaries, hazardous wastes to solid waste (non-hazardous waste) landfills or to non-hazardous waste incinerators for disposal or energy recovery. For the purpose of these guidelines, smelting of hazardous wastes to recover metals for reuse in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations is not considered disposal or energy recovery.

implemented and documented monitoring and record-keeping program that tracks inbound CED and EED material weights (total) and subsequent outbound weights (total to each destination), injury and illness rates, and compliance with applicable permit parameters including monitoring of effluents and emissions. Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain contracts or other documents, such as sales receipts, suitable to demonstrate: (i) the reasonable expectation that there is a downstream market or uses for designated electronics (which may include recycling or

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reclamation processes such as smelting to recover metals for reuse); and (ii) that any residuals from recycling or reclamation processes, or both, are properly handled and managed to maximize reuse and recycling of materials to the extent practical.

- Recyclers and refurbishers must comply with (12)federal and international law and agreements regarding the export of used products or materials. In the case of exports of CEDs and EEDs, recyclers and refurbishers must comply with applicable requirements of the U.S. and of the import and transit countries and must maintain proper business records documenting its compliance. No recycler or refurbisher may establish or use intermediaries for the purpose of circumventing these U.S. import and transit country requirements.
- refurbishers (13)Recyclers and t.hat. transactions involving the transboundary shipment of used CEDs and EEDs shall use contracts (or the equivalent commercial arrangements) made in advance that detail the quantity and nature of the materials to be shipped. For the export of materials to a foreign country (directly or indirectly through downstream market contractors): (i) the intact televisions and computer monitors shipment of destined for reuse must include only whole products that are tested and certified as being in working order or requiring only minor repair (e.g. not requiring the

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replacement of circuit boards or CRTs), must be destined for reuse with respect to the original purpose, and the recipient must have verified a market for the sale or donation of such product for reuse; (ii) the shipments of CEDs and EEDs for material recovery must be prepared in a manner for recycling, including, without limitation, smelting where metals will be recovered, plastics recovery and glass-to-glass recycling; or (iii) the shipment of CEDs and EEDs are being exported to companies or facilities that are owned or controlled by the original equipment manufacturer.

- (14) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain the following export records for each shipment on file for a minimum of 3 years: (i) the facility name and the address to which shipment is exported; (ii) the shipment contents and volumes; (iii) the intended use of contents by the destination facility; (iv) any specification required by the destination facility in relation to shipment contents; (v) an assurance that all shipments for export, as applicable to the CED manufacturer, are legal and satisfy all applicable laws of the destination country.
- (15) Recyclers and refurbishers must employ industry-accepted procedures for the destruction or sanitization of data on hard drives and other data storage devices. Acceptable guidelines for the destruction or sanitization of data are contained in the National

1 Institute of Standards and Technology's Guidelines for Media Sanitation or those guidelines certified by the 2 National Association for Information Destruction; 3

> (16) No recycler or refurbisher may employ prison labor operation the in related to collection, transportation, recycling, and refurbishment of CEDs and EEDs. No recycler or refurbisher may employ any third party that uses or subcontracts for the use of prison labor.

(Source: P.A. 96-1154, eff. 7-21-10; 97-287, eff. 8-10-11.)

10 (415 ILCS 150/80)

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- Sec. 80. Penalties. 11
- 12 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person 13 who violates any provision of this Act or fails to perform any 14 duty under this Act is liable for a civil penalty of \$7,000 for 15 the violation and an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day the violation continues. 16
- 17 (b) A manufacturer that is not registered with the Agency 18 required under this Act, or that has not paid the 19 registration fee as required under this Act, is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for the violation and an 2.0 21 additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day the violation continues. 22
- 23 (c) A manufacturer in violation of subsection (d) of Section 30 of this Act in program year 2012 or thereafter is 24 25 liable for a civil penalty equal to the following:

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- (1) In program year 2012, if the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by manufacturer is less than 50% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of: (i) \$0.70 per pound; multiplied by (ii) the difference between manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal and the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program year.
- (2) In program year 2013, if the total weight of CEDs EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by manufacturer is less than 60% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c-5) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of: (i) \$0.70 per pound; multiplied by (ii) the difference between manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal and the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program year.
- (3) In program year 2014, and each year thereafter, if the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer is less than 100% 70% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal forth in subsection (c-5) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of:

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- 1 (i) \$0.70 per pound; multiplied by (ii) the difference between the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse 2 goal and the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or 3 4 processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program 5 year.
- (d) A manufacturer in violation of subsection (e), (h), 6 7 (i), (j), (k), (1), or (m) of Section 30 is liable for a civil 8 penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for the violation.
- 9 (e) Any person in violation of Section 50 of this Act is 10 liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for the 11 violation.
 - (f) A knowing violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 95 of this Act by anyone other than a residential consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$500. A knowing violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 95 of this Act by a residential consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$25 for a first violation; however, a subsequent violation by a residential consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$50.
 - (g) The penalties provided for in this Act may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General in the name of the People of the State of Illinois. Any moneys collected under this Section in which the Attorney General has prevailed may be deposited into the Electronic Recycling established under this Act.
 - (h) The Attorney General, at the request of the Agency or

- 1 on his or her own motion, may institute a civil action for an
- 2 injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain violations
- of this Act or to require such actions as may be necessary to 3
- 4 address violations of this Act.
- 5 (i) The penalties and injunctions provided in this Act are
- 6 in addition to any penalties, injunctions, or other relief
- provided under any other law. Nothing in this Act bars a cause 7
- of action by the State for any other penalty, injunction, or 8
- 9 relief provided by any other law.
- 10 (j) A fine imposed by administrative citation pursuant to
- subsection (k) of Section 20 shall be limited to \$1,000. 11
- Administrative citations may be used to enforce violations of 12
- the landfill ban subject to fines set forth in subsection (f) 13
- of this Section. 14
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 16
- 1, 2015.". 17